from Newburgh, N. Y., on or about the respective dates June 27, 1916, and January 2, June 15, and November 25 [29], 1920, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of senna, coriander, triticum, licorice root, ginger, sambucus, cinnamon, and taraxacum.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements borne on the circulars and wrappers accompanying the said article, to wit, (white circular, all sizes) "Egyptian Regulator Tea * * * A Speedy and Positive relief for * * * Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Nervousness. * * * Nature's Own Gift to Dyspeptic, Debilitated Men, to Wornout, Nervous Women, to Mothers of Peevish and Sickly Children, to Girls Just Budding into Womanhood, to Sufferers from Defective Nutrition and Blood Diseases, to Corpulent People, Whether Male or Female, Old or Young. * * * Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, pains in all parts of the body, Running Sores, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles and Skin Diseases. * * Lung Trouble and Consumption. Premature Old Age, Lack of Youthful Energy, Beauty and Vigor, Sallow Complexion and Haggard, Careworn Look * * * diabetes * * * Malaria * * * killing the Disease Germs Heart Troubles, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Gout * * * * *," (blue wrapper, small and medium sizes) "Egyptian Regulator Tea A Remedy for * * * Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all Disorders of the Stomach. Its daily use will Purify the Blood, Remove all Blotches from the Face, and Restore the Complexion. Ladies will find this a valuable remedy for all Female Complaints. Also for Liver and Kidney Trouble," (blue wrapper, large size) "Egyptian Regulator Tea An Excellent Remedy for * * * Rheumatism, Nervousness, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Also Corpulency, Etc. * * *," were false and fraudulent since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 18, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9509. Misbranding of dairy feed. U. S. * * * v. Security Mills & Feed Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14502. I. S. No. 16595-r.)

On April 25, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Security Mills & Feed Co., a corporation, Knoxville, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about April 28, 1920, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of dairy feed which was misbranded.

Examination of 100 sacks of the consignment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed an average net weight of 96.7 pounds per sack.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "100 Lbs. Net," borne on the tags attached to the sacks containing the article, regarding the article, was false and misleading in that it represented that each of said sacks contained 100 pounds thereof, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that each of the sacks contained 100 pounds thereof, whereas, in truth and in fact, they did not, but did

contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents thereof was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On June 14, 1921, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

9510. Misbranding of Hooper's female pills. U. S. * * * v. 57 Packages of Green Seal, 17 Packages of Black Seal, 54 Packages of Green Seal, and 56 Packages of Black Seal. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 13628, 13630, 13647. I. S. Nos. 8928-t, 8929-t, 8941-t, 8942-t. S. Nos. E-2573, E-2704, E-2709, E-2720.)

On September 4 and 16, 1920, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 57 packages of Green Seal pills, consigned on April 3, 1920, and 17 packages of Black Seal pills, consigned on or about November 3, 1919, 54 packages of Green Seal pills, consigned on or about November 4, 1919, and 56 packages of Black Seal pills, consigned on or about January 15, 1920, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Horace B. Taylor Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on the aforesaid dates, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Extra Quality * * Hooper's Pills."

Analyses of samples of both the Green Seal and Black Seal pills by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that they consisted essentially of aloes and ferrous sulphate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the packages and labels bore and contained the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect thereof, (circular and wrapper) "* * * Female Pills * * * a safe and sovereign remedy in female complaints, * * * an Emmenagogue in producing menstruation. * * * for the removal of irregularities. * * * are used * * * (except "* * * opening obstrucin cases of pregnancy) * * *," (wrapper) tions of the vessels * * * cure of disorders peculiarly incident to the Female Sex, * * * remedy against those general complaints the Female Sex are subject to; * * * cleanse, purify, and cause a free circulation of the blood, * * * open those obstructions which Virgins are liable to, * * * best * * * for * * * the irregularities, * * * for the palpitation of the heart, giddiness, loathing of food, bad digestion, pains of the stomach, heating of the arteries of the neck, short breath. * * * scurvy * * * should be taken by all women at age of forty-five * * * to prevent those disorders which usually attend them at that time. * * * sovereign remedy * * * in all hypochondriac, hysterick, or vapourish disorders, strengthens the nerves, * * * for * * * obstruction of courses, * * * continue their use until the end is answered which statements were false and fraudulent in that the said article did not contain any ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 3, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.